

CSC2 Valid Test Practice - CSC2 Sample Questions Pdf



DOWNLOAD the newest CramPDF CSC2 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1dwlrFxtvVOOGhomRrSb0bggtxitTG8vJ>

The CramPDF is a leading platform that has been helping the Canadian Securities Course Exam2 (CSC2) exam candidates in exam preparation and boosting their confidence to pass the final CSC2 exam. The CramPDF is offering real, valid, and updated Canadian Securities Course Exam2 (CSC2) practice questions. These Canadian Securities Course Exam2 (CSC2) exam questions are verified by CSI CSC2 exam trainers.

For the office workers, they are both busy in their job and their family life; for the students, they possibly have to learn or do other things. Our CSC2 exam questions are aimed to help them who don't have enough time to prepare their exam to save their time and energy, and they can spare time to do other things when they prepare the exam. You only need 20-30 hours to practice our software materials and then you can attend the exam. It costs you little time and energy. The CSC2 Exam Questions are easy to be mastered and simplified the content of important information. The Canadian Securities Course Exam2 test guide conveys more important information with amount of answers and questions, thus the learning for the examinee is easy and highly efficient.

>> CSC2 Valid Test Practice <<

CSC2 Sample Questions Pdf | CSC2 Valid Exam Practice

Customers first are our mission, and we will try our best to help all of you to get your CSC2 certification. We offer you the best valid and latest CSI CSC2 study practice, thus you will save your time and study with clear direction. Besides, we provide you with best safety shopping experience. The Paypal system will guard your personal information and keep it secret. In addition, the high pass rate will ensure you pass your CSC2 Certification with high score.

CSI Canadian Securities Course Exam2 Sample Questions (Q28-Q33):

NEW QUESTION # 28

How are investment dealers unique participants in the institutional market?

- A. They act on both the buy side and sell side.
- B. They manage pools of assets on behalf of beneficiaries.
- C. They manage a firm's financial assets in support of a company's business activities.
- D. They produce research reports.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Investment dealers play a unique role in the institutional market due to their dual capability of operating on both the buy side and the sell side:

- * The Buy Side: Investment dealers assist institutional investors like pension funds, mutual funds, and hedge funds in acquiring securities to meet their investment objectives. These clients aim to optimize returns on their invested assets, and the dealers provide them with access to securities markets, investment advice, and execution services.
- * The Sell Side: On the sell side, investment dealers facilitate the issuance of new securities. They underwrite and distribute these securities, providing liquidity to the market. They also produce research reports and provide trade execution services to institutional and retail clients. This dual operation is critical for maintaining market efficiency and ensuring the smooth functioning of capital markets.

This dual-role capacity makes investment dealers pivotal in bridging gaps between the needs of securities issuers and institutional investors. They enhance market liquidity, efficiency, and transparency through their intermediary functions.

References:

- * Canadian Securities Course, Volume 1, Chapter 1: The Investment Dealer's Role as a Financial Intermediary
- * Canadian Securities Course, Volume 2, Chapter 27: Working with the Institutional Client.

NEW QUESTION # 29

An advisor to explain the benefits of labour sponsored funds (LSVCC) to some of his clients.

With which client should the advisor have this discussion?

- A. Client 3
- B. Client 4
- C. Client 1
- D. Client 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

Labour Sponsored Venture Capital Corporations (LSVCCs), or labour-sponsored funds, are high-risk investments designed to stimulate job creation and economic growth. They provide tax benefits in the form of federal and, in some cases, provincial tax credits, making them attractive to investors in higher income brackets who are comfortable with the following:

- * Increased portfolio risk
- * Reduced liquidity due to long lockup periods
- * High potential tax incentives

Analysis of Clients:

- * Client 1:
 - * In their prime earning years and comfortable with higher risk and long lockup periods.
 - * Interested in tax benefits in the form of federal tax credits.

- * Matches the profile of an ideal candidate for LSVCCs.

* Correct answer: C

* Client 2:

- * In early earning years and prioritizes liquidity over other factors.

* LSVCCs are unsuitable due to their lack of liquidity (e.g., lockup periods).

* Incorrect

* Client 3:

- * Focused on investments with offsetting tax credits but insists on tax credits being carried forward.

* LSVCC tax credits cannot typically be carried forward, making them unsuitable.

* Incorrect

- * Client 4:
- * Stable income but sensitive to high fees.
- * LSVCCs generally have high management fees, making them unsuitable.
- * Incorrect

References to Canadian Securities Course Exam 2 Study Materials:

- * Volume 2, Chapter 22 - Labour Sponsored Venture Capital Corporations
- * Discusses LSVCCs, their tax advantages, high-risk nature, and reduced liquidity.
- * Volume 2, Chapter 24 - Canadian Taxation
- * Explains federal and provincial tax credits applicable to LSVCCs and their suitability for higher-income clients.

NEW QUESTION # 30

What is the normal shape of a yield curve?

- A. Downward slope
- B. inverted
- C. Upward slope
- D. Humped

Answer: C

Explanation:

The normal shape of a yield curve is an upward slope, indicating that longer-term bonds offer higher yields than shorter-term bonds. This reflects the additional risk and time value of money associated with longer maturities.

- * A. Downward slope: This could describe a yield curve during unusual circumstances, such as a period of market uncertainty or deflation.
- * B. Inverted: An inverted yield curve, where shorter-term yields exceed longer-term yields, is a rare occurrence and often signals economic recession.
- * D. Humped: A humped curve is rare and occurs when intermediate-term yields exceed both short-term and long-term yields.

Reference: CSC Volume 1, Chapter 7, "The Yield Curve - Normal Shape" discusses the upward-sloping yield curve as the standard in normal market conditions.

NEW QUESTION # 31

What is the meaning of ex-ante return?

- A. The expected return of the security.
- B. The real return on the security.
- C. The return of the security based on the risk-free rate.
- D. The historical return of the security.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ex-ante return refers to the anticipated or expected return of an investment, based on forecasts rather than historical performance. This concept is critical in portfolio management and investment decision-making:

- * Forecasting Returns:
 - * Ex-ante return estimates are derived from market conditions, expected economic performance, and specific security characteristics.
 - * Analysts use models like the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) to estimate expected returns based on the asset's risk profile and the risk-free rate.
- * Differentiation from Historical Returns:
 - * Unlike ex-post (historical) returns, which reflect actual past performance, ex-ante returns guide future investment decisions.
- * Importance in Portfolio Management:
 - * Portfolio managers rely on ex-ante returns to construct portfolios aligned with investment objectives, considering risk and return trade-offs.
- * Real vs. Nominal Returns:
 - * Ex-ante returns can be adjusted for inflation to reflect real expected returns, providing a more accurate picture of purchasing power gains.

References to Study Documents:

- * Volume 2, Chapter 15, "Introduction to the Portfolio Approach," explores the estimation of expected returns and their role in

portfolio management.

* Volume 1, Chapter 7, "Fixed-Income Securities: Pricing and Trading," includes calculations and applications related to expected and realized returns.

NEW QUESTION # 32

A shareholder receives rights from a company through direct ownership in shares. Not expecting to exercise them, she sells the rights on the relevant exchange. What is her capital gain?

- A. The sale price of the rights.
- B. The current share price less the exercise price of the rights.
- C. The current price of the shares less the sale price of the rights.
- D. The sales price less the exercise price of the rights.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When a shareholder sells rights on the exchange, the proceeds of the sale represent the capital gain. Rights provide shareholders with the opportunity to purchase additional shares of a company at a discounted price. If a shareholder chooses not to exercise these rights and instead sells them on the secondary market, the value they receive from the sale constitutes their capital gain.

* Rights Offering:

* A rights offering allows existing shareholders to purchase additional shares at a set price (exercise price) within a specific period.

* Shareholders can either exercise these rights or sell them on the market.

* Capital Gain Calculation:

* The capital gain from selling the rights equals the sale price. This is because the rights themselves were issued at no cost to the shareholder.

* The exercise price is irrelevant to the calculation as the rights were not exercised.

* Tax Implications:

* The gain from the sale of rights is treated as a capital gain for tax purposes. Only 50% of the capital gain is taxable under Canadian taxation rules.

* Since the shareholder did not exercise the rights but sold them, the capital gain is the sale price of the rights. Subtracting the exercise price or using the share price is unnecessary and incorrect for this scenario.

Key Concepts: Why Option A Is Correct: References from CSC Study Materials:

* Volume 2, Chapter 24: "Canadian Taxation," Section on Capital Gains and Losses.

NEW QUESTION # 33

.....

Our CSC2 exam dumps are compiled by our veteran professionals who have been doing research in this field for years. There is no question to doubt that no body can know better than them. The content and displays of the CSC2 Pass Guide Which they have tailor-designed are absolutely more superior than the other providers.

CSC2 Sample Questions Pdf: <https://www.crampdf.com/CSC2-exam-prep-dumps.html>

Before you buying our CSC2 Sample Questions Pdf- Canadian Securities Course Exam2 practice materials, there are many free demos for your experimental use, CSI CSC2 Valid Test Practice To chose the right hand is the key, It would be really helpful to purchase Canadian Securities Course Exam2 (CSC2) exam dumps right away, You just need to spend your spare time to practice the CSC2 vce dumps, then you can solve all the problem in easiest way, Designed in APP format, CSI CSC2 Exam Training is the best alternative to your time and money to secure an enviable career in the world of CramPDF as CSC2 CSI Advanced Security Practitioner (Canadian Securities Course) certified professional.

By Arek Dreyer, Adam Karneboge, Loading a Template Globally, CSC2 Before you buying our Canadian Securities Course Exam2 practice materials, there are many free demos for your experimental use.

To chose the right hand is the key, It would be really helpful to purchase Canadian Securities Course Exam2 (CSC2) exam dumps right away, You just need to spend your spare time to practice the CSC2 vce dumps, then you can solve all the problem in easiest way.

The Best Accurate CSC2 Valid Test Practice for Real Exam

Designed in APP format, CSI CSC2 Exam Training is the best alternative to your time and money to secure an enviable career in the world of CramPDF as CSC2 CSI Advanced Security Practitioner (Canadian Securities Course) certified professional.

P.S. Free & New CSC2 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by CramPDF: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1dwlrFxtVO0GhomRrSb0bggtxjtTG8vJ>